

The Enquirer.

By Thomas Ritchie.)

RICHMOND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1811.

(Vol. 8.-----No. 45.)

TO GENTLEMEN OF THE TURF.

F. W. HYLSON & POTTER have just received the most approved work ever published in Europe on the genealogy of **THE ENGLISH RACE HORSE**. Containing also the general practice of the most judicious breeders, in the selection of Brood Mares, crossing the blood, treatment of young Colts, &c. &c. 4 London Edition.

By T. HORNEY MORLAND.

Ornamented with a masterly engraving of the celebrated Horse **EAGLE**. Supposed to be the finest horse for figure, and one of the swiftest ever seen at New Market.

F. & P. have also received a large assortment of **PLATS** and other publications.

Oct. 4.

3w

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. Ranaway from the Subscriber, Living in South-Carolina, Fairfield District, a Negro man, named **TARLTON alias WALLACE**. He is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, rather of a slender make, with somewhat of a tawny complexion, of a pleasant countenance, very still and few in his words, about the age of twenty-one or twenty years; he was raised by a Mr. Fowler about 7 or 8 miles from Manchester; again the property of a Mr. Robby a Frenchman; again the property of Mr. Fulcher, of whom I bought him; he left me on the 26th of May, and lost part of his clothes shortly afterwards, therefore they cannot be minutely described. It is altogether probable that he is now on the river near Richmond, as he followed boating some part of his time. All masters of vessels, &c. are therefore forewarned against harbouring or employing him.

The above reward will be given to any person who shall take up the said slave, and lodge him secure in any jail, so that I get him again.

JOHN LOWRY.

October 4. State of S. Carolina, Fairfield District.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS SELLING OFF CHEAP.

THE Subscriber being about to make an alteration in his establishment, will sell his stock of well assorted **DRY GOODS**, amounting to more than \$37,000, at prices very little over prime costs, either at wholesale or retail, for Cash or town acceptances, only—until the 15th Nov. next, at which time the remainder then on hand will be sold at auction without reserve, on accommodating terms.

BENJAMIN KIMBALL.

Oct. 4. P. S. Those indebted to B. K. are requested to make immediate payment—by neglecting this notice longer than the 15th of next month will positively have their accounts lodged with an attorney for collection.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Williamsburg, September 7, 1811.

NOTICE—The Cells appropriated to Male Patients, being quite full, none others can be received until there are vacant Cells, of which the Public will be notified.

By order of the Board of Directors, WILL RUSSELL, CH.

Sept. 24.

1mtf

BY Virtue of a decree of the Federal Court, I shall, on the first day of November next, proceed to sell for cash all the **LOTS** in Hanover-Town, which were by the Will of Mann Page, the Mortgagor, directed to be sold by his executor, and also all the lots, in the said town, which were sold and purchased in by Mann Page, one of his executors, and by his will directed to be sold. All purchasers of the said executor, are hereby informed that by said decree of said court, I am appointed receiver & collector of the rents and balances due on the several sales made by Mann Page, the executor, and upon the receipt of the arrears, I am authorised to convey to such of the purchasers as have not received their said titles, the fee simple estates in the said Lots. The sale of the above lots will take place at the House of Henry Gentry in the said Town, and be continued from day to day until finished.

JOHN W. PAGE, Commissioner.

Oct. 4.

1m

THE Subscribers having sustained much inconvenience by trespasses committed on their Lands at Tuckahoe, Middle Quarter, Pandemonium and Lower Quarter, hereby give notice, that all persons are forbid to hunt, shoot, fish, cut-wood, or throw down or destroy inclosures on their Lands and that any person offending will be prosecuted according to Law.

JOHN WICKHAM,
JAMES CURRIE,
PHILIP ROGERS.

Richmond, Oct. 4.

ep4w

THE articles of co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of **WHITE & SHELTON**, expired on the 1st inst.—All those indebted to said firm are requested to pay their respective balances, to Isaac White, who is duly authorised to receive the same, as also to pay all debts due by said concern.

ISAAC WHITE,
JOHN S. SHELTON.

Richmond, Oct. 8

The Grocery business heretofore conducted by the above firm will be continued by the subscriber, who intends selling low for cash, country or approved paper.

ISAAC WHITE.

Oct. 8.

1m

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the store of the subscribers, near the Market bridge, will be sold, positively without reserve, for cash, **Boston made Mahogany Furniture**, of superior quality, consisting of Secretaries and Book Cases, Plain and swell'd front Bureaus, Side-boards, light stands, Night Tables, &c. &c.

ALSO—Groceries, Coffee, Sugar, Mustard, Chocolate, W. I. Rum, Madeira Wine, &c. &c.

RYAN & WILKINS,

Auctioneers.

Oct. 8.

tds

TO RENT—That Brick-House, on the cross-street leading to the basin of the Canal, formerly occupied by George Watson, as a beef-stake and porter-house—apply to Robert Oneidon, opposite the Globe Tavern.

Oct. 8.

3t

THE LECTURES

IN the College of William & Mary will commence on the third Monday of this month

Oct. 8.

2t

Sales at Auction.

WILL BE SOLD on the premises on Monday the 14th inst. a **LOT of HOUSES**, on Shock's Hill, leading from the Capitol to S. McCraw's, Esq. containing 324 feet front, and 110 feet back, late the property of Joseph Bonadell, dec'd.—The improvements consist of a Store and House back of the same, containing 4 Rooms with five places.—The title is unexceptionable.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

WALFORD & BROOKE, F. M.

Who have on hand:
500 Sacks Liverpool ground Salt,
10 Puncheon Antigua Rum, 3d proof,
10 Crates Queens Ware,
30 Boxes Candles, &
10 Half pipes L. P. Tenerife Wine.

W. & B.

Oct. 8.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust to us made by Mary Thompson and Jesse Davinport, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, before the Tavern door, kept by Wm. G. Garner, in Charlottesville, on Tuesday the 8th day of November next, for ready money, two parcels or parts of two valuable Tracts of LAND, on Ivy Creek, in Albemarle, also, eleven valuable SLAVES, together with all the said Davinport's reversionary right or interest to & in all and every part of the real and personal estate belonging to or in the possession of the said Mary Thompson for life—or so much thereof as may then be required to satisfy the claim or claims of Wm. Galt, for the security and payment of which the Deed of Trust was given.

**JOHN NICHOLAS
ALEXANDER GARRETT, Trustees**

Oct. 8.

REMOVAL—M & B. MYERS have fixed their Counting Room and Vendue Office in the Brick store on the Cross street (next to Messrs. Moncreur, Robinson & Pleasant) where they offer, at private sale, Beck's patent shot, by the ton, at the Manufactory price, quantity of 8 by 10 window glass, in boxes of 100 feet—Antigua Rum, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines—Muscovado Sugars, Hessian Bagging, &c.

October 8.

FOR SALE and Transportation, five likely Young Negro Men, now confined in the Penitentiary—Among whom are one good Hostler, one Brickmoulder and one good house Servant.

Sept. 10.

NOTICE.

CASH given for South-Carolina Bank Notes, at a discount—Apply to

JOHN ALCOCK,

Governor's Hill.

July 16.

THE Subscribers will commence business, in this city on the first day of Sept. next, under the firm of

WILSON, DREW & ROBERTSON.

They have taken an extensive and commodious Warehouse fronting the Basin of the Canal, where such produce as may be consigned to them will be stored and disposed of on Commission.

Intending to combine the Auction with the Commission business, they will be prepared to receive West India and dry goods in that line.

Consignors in every case may rest assured of our best attention to their interest, of dispatch and of punctuality.

**THOMAS WILSON,
THOMAS H. DREW,
GEORGE ROBERTSON.**

Aug. 27.

NOTICE—In consequence of the Penitentiary having reduced the price of their NAILS one cent in the pound, with an avowed intention to beat down all its competitors.

I therefore give notice that I have also fallen one cent in the pound, of all my nails sold for cash, in order that the difference between the price of my and their nails may be the same as formerly.—And therefore trust I shall have a continuance of my customers and public's favors.

ARCHIBALD McCALL.

Richmond, Sept. 13.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the tenement on which he lives, containing about seventy acres of Land, on which is a good dwelling house, corn house, and the necessary out houses for the accommodation of a small family. It is a good stand for a Physician, Lawyer, Merchant, Mechanic or Public house, lying immediately on a public road, and within a quarter of a mile of Buckingham Courthouse.—Terms of Sale—One third of the purchase money will be required in six months, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, to be secured by a deed of trust on the land, or approved personal security.

R. ELDRIDGE, Jr.

Aug. 23.

RICHMOND STONE WARE MANUFACTORY.

BENJAMIN DUVAL & Co. have commenced a **STONE WARE MANUFACTORY**, at Duval's Tile Manufactory, with materials which they think superior, to any heretofore used in the U. States. The drawing of their First Kiln, justifies this opinion and convinces them, that they can sell on better terms to the buyer, than any Manufactory on the Continent.

August 9.

IN CHANCERY—Louisa County, August Court, 1811.

Shirley Tisdale, Plaintiff,

Against

John Tisdale, Nicholas Johnson, and Samuel Henson, Defendants.

The defendant John Tisdale not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state: Therefore, on the motion of the plaintiff by Wm. G. Foidexter, his attorney, It is ordered, and decreed by the Court, That he appear here on the second Monday in November next and file a sufficient answer to the plaintiff's bill: and that a copy of this order be forth with inserted in the Enquirer, a newspaper printed in the City of Richmond, for eight weeks successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court house of this county on some court day.

A Copy—Teste,

NICHOLAS J. FOIDEXTER, D. C.

September 2.

Euro. c.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

LONDON, August 5.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

A PROCLAMATION.

RICHMOND, &c.

Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the 33d year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act to prevent Election or appointment of unlawful assemblies, under pretence of preparing or presenting public petitions or other addresses to his Majesty or the Parliament," it is enacted, "That all Assemblies, Committee, or other bodies, of persons elected or in any other manner, constituted or appointed to represent, or assuming or exercising a right or authority to represent the people of this realm, or any number or description of the people of the same, or the people of any province, county, city, town, or other district within the same, under pretence of petitioning for or in any other manner procuring an alteration of matters established by law, in Church or State, save and except the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses elected to serve in the Parliament thereof, and save & except the Houses of Convocation duly summoned by the King's writ, are unlawful assemblies; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Mayor, Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or other Peace Officer, and they are thereby respectively authorized and required, within his and their respective jurisdictions, to disperse all such unlawful assemblies, and if resisted, to enter into the same and to apprehend all persons offending in that behalf."—And it is further enacted, "That if any person shall give or publish, or cause to be given or published, any written or other notice of election to be held, or of any manner of appointment of any person or persons to be the Representative or Representatives, Delegate or Delegates, of the inhabitants, or any description of the inhabitants of any province, county, city, town, or other district within the kingdom, at any such assembly; or if any person shall attend and vote at such election or appointment; or by any other means, vote or act as such every person who shall be guilty of any of the said offences, respectively being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be deemed guilty of an high misdemeanor."

And whereas, at a Meeting or Assembly of persons held in the city of Dublin, on the 9th day of July inst. and styling themselves "A meeting of the Catholics of Ireland," certain resolutions, amongst others, were entered into, and have since been published, of the tenor following:

"Resolved, That a Committee of Catholics be therefore appointed, and requested to cause proper Petitions to be forthwith framed for the repeal of the Penal Laws, & to procure Signatures thereto in all parts of Ireland, and to take measures for bringing such Petitions under the serious consideration of the Legislature within one month of the ensuing Sessions of Parliament;

"Resolved, That said Committee do consist of the Catholic Peers and their eldest sons, the Catholic Baronets, the prelates of the Catholic Church in Ireland, and also ten persons to be appointed by the Catholics in each county in Ireland, the survivors of the delegates of 1793, to constitute an integral part of that number & also of five persons to be appointed by the Catholic inhabitants of each parish in Dublin.

"Resolved, That the appointment of the said persons be made forthwith;

"Resolved, That it be recommended to such committee to resort to all legal and constitutional means of maintaining a cordial communication of sentiment and co-operation of conduct amongst the Catholics of Ireland, and generally of promoting the favorable reception of their petition;

"Resolved, That until the new committee shall be appointed, the management of Catholic affairs shall be confided to the Catholic Peers, Baronets, and survivors of the delegates of 1793."

And whereas there is reason to apprehend that some of his Majesty's subjects may have already acted, and that others may be misled to act in furtherance of those resolutions, by taking a part in the election or appointment of Delegates or Representatives for such proposed assembly or committee, and that the persons so elected or delegated, may be disposed to meet and form such assembly or committee as aforesaid;

And whereas such an assembly as is by those resolutions proposed to be convened, is not only in direct violation of the Provisions of the Statute aforesaid, and an unlawful assembly, but tends directly to endanger the peace and tranquility of the State;

Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by & with the advice of the Privy Council of Ireland, being determined, as in us lies, to enforce the due observance of the Laws of this realm, and being anxious to prevent the mischiefs which the violation of those laws and particularly of the statute herein before mentioned, must occasion, do, by this our Proclamation, command all his Majesty's loving subjects of this part of the United Kingdom, that they do abstain from all acts and proceedings whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of the aforesaid statute;

"And we do further hereby call upon & require all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other peace officers, in this part of the United Kingdom, that they do abstain from all acts and proceedings whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of the aforesaid statute;

"And we do further hereby call upon & require all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other peace officers, in this part of the United Kingdom, that they do proceed in due course of law, to apprehend and hold to bail all persons against whom information on oath shall have been obtained of having given or published, or caused to be given or published, any written or other notice of elections to be held, or of any manner of appointment of any

Representative or Delegate for any such assembly as herein before mentioned, or of having voted, or in any manner acting in the election or appointment of such Delegates or Representatives, that the person or persons so offending may be prosecuted according to law; and in case an Assembly of such Delegates or Representatives shall hereafter attempt to meet in defiance of the Law, and notwithstanding this our Proclamation, that they shall proceed to disperse the same as an unlawful assembly, pursuant to the directions of the aforesaid statute.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the 20th day of July, 1811.

Manners, C. Westmeath, Mayo, Erme, Charles, Kildare, Carle Coote, De B. Querere, Frankfort, W. W. Pole, D. La-touche, S. Hamilton, Wm. Saurin, Pat Dugan.

God save the King.

At a special meeting of the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, held in Dublin, at No. 4, Capel street, on Wednesday, July 31, 1811.

The EARL OF FINGAL in the Chair.

"Resolved, That the Catholic Committee having adjourned on the 25th of July to the 19th of October, 1811, have, notwithstanding, deemed it expedient to hold an extraordinary meeting on the 31st day of July, in consequence of a communication from government to the Earl of Fingal, dated the 13th inst. to the following effect:—

"That a Privy Council was to be assembled to take into consideration the expediency of issuing a Proclamation declaratory of the Law," &c. &c. and likewise the course to be pursued to insure its observance."

"Resolved, That this Committee, relying on the constitutional right of the subject to petition the Legislature in the way & manner specified in a resolution to that effect, passed at the last aggregate meeting of their body, do now determine to continue & persevere in the constitutional course they have maturely adopted, for the sole, express and specific purpose of preparing a petition or petitions to Parliament, for their full participation of the rights of the constitution;—and that in so doing, they not only, in their opinion, do not violate, but act in strict conformity with its soundest principles;

"Resolved, That this Committee will never meet under pretence of preparing or presenting petitions, but on the strict & sole purpose of preparing and causing to be presented a petition or petitions.

"Resolved, That the right of petitioning secured by the Bill of Rights, is recognized by the fourth & last clause of the Convention Act, in the words following:—Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to prevent or impede the undoubted right of his Majesty's subjects of this realm to petition his Majesty, or both houses, or either house of Parliament, for redress of any public or private grievance."

"Resolved, That the resolutions of the late aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, holden on the 9th of July, having appeared this day in an imperfect state in a proclamation from government, we feel it expedient to republish them, viz:—

"Resolved, That being impressed with an unalterable conviction of its being the undoubted right of every man to worship his Creator according to the genuine dictates of his own conscience, we deem it our duty publicly and solemnly to declare our decided opinion and principle, that no government can, with justice, inflict any pains, penalty, or privation, upon any man, for professing that form of Christian faith which he in his conscience believes

"Resolved, That we, therefore, shall persevere in petitioning the legislature for a total and unqualified repeal of the penal laws which aggrieve & degrade the Catholics of Ireland.

"Resolved, That in exercising this undoubted right of petitioning, we shall continue to adhere to the ancient principles of the constitution, and to conform also to the peculiar restrictions which, by modern statutes, are imposed on the people of Ireland.

"Resolved, That a Committee of Catholics be therefore appointed, and requested to cause proper petitions to be forthwith framed, for the repeal of the penal laws, & to procure signatures thereto in all parts of Ireland, and to take measures for bringing such petitions under the serious consideration of the legislature, within the first month of the ensuing session of Parliament.

"Resolved, That said Committee do consist of the Catholic Peers, and their eldest sons; the Catholic Baronets; the Prelates of the Catholic Church in Ireland; & also of ten persons, to be appointed by the Catholics in each county in Ireland, the survivors of the delegates of 1793, to constitute an integral part of that number; and also of five persons, to be appointed by the Catholic inhabitants of each Parish in Dublin.

"Resolved, That it be recommended to such Committee to resort to all legal and constitutional means of maintaining a cordial communication of sentiment and co-operation of conduct amongst the Catholics of Ireland; and generally, of promoting the favorable reception of our petition.

"Resolved, That the appointment of the said persons be made forthwith.

"Resolved, That until the new Committee shall be appointed, the management of Catholic affairs shall be confided to the Catholic Peers, Baronets and survivors of the delegates of 1793.

"FINGAL, Chairman.

"EDWARD GRAY, Sec'y.

"DENNIS SCULLY, Esq. in the chair.

"Resolved, That the most cordial thanks of the Committee are due, and are hereby returned to the Earl of Fingal, for his manly, spirited, and dignified conduct in the Chair."

August 10.

Sir Samuel Hood yesterday received his appointment as Commander in Chief in the East India instead of the late Admiral Drury. Sir Samuel is not only an excel-

lent naval Commander, but an able Statesman also, and is likely to promote our interests in India with as much success as any of his predecessors; with more success than some of those who preceded Admiral Drury.

Lord Wellington, we understand, has declined the pension of 20,000 crusadores (about 2500*l.*) offered to him by the Prince Regent of Portugal. In 1809 he declined the pay of a Captain-General of Spain (3000*l.* a year), which was offered to him by the Central Junta. That body also offered him some horses, and the rank of captain-General in the army (not of a province, which is very different,) and which is the same as a marshal of France under the old Regime. These two offers Lord Wellington accepted; but the horses were never sent to him. As to the Marquis Wellesley, all that he received from the Central Junta was six pounds of Spanish snuff. Lord Wellington has also declined accepting the pay of a Marshal General of Portugal, which amounts to more than 8000*l.* a year. The arrears due to him on that account are upwards of 20,000*l.* which his Lordship refuses to receive. A liberal and reflecting Public will feel and duly appreciate the value of this disinterestedness, especially when they know that Lord Wellington's pay and allowances of all kinds as Commander in Chief in Portugal do not exceed 3,500*l.* a year; a sum which, we imagine, from the accounts we have received of his liberality, and of his hospitable manner of living cannot by any means equal his expences in that country.

Aug. 13.

A merchant vessel (the *Maivina*) laden with hides, tallow and bark, from South America, was boarded by a pilot boat off Plymouth, on Friday afternoon.—She was only 48 days from Buenos Ayres; and if intelligence she brings be correct, it may be considered of some importance. The master of this vessel stated, that great rejoicings had taken place at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of a victory obtained by the troops of that government over those of the viceroy of Monte Video. Elío, himself, is reported to have fled, with a few followers. Another account, states him to have been assassinated by his own troops—nearly two thirds of whom are said to have deserted his cause, and joined the popular party, who are represented as rapidly acquiring strength in every direction.

We have received since our last, French Papers to the 14th inst. from which we have made a few extracts.—Monserrat, whither the remains of the army of Campo Verde was supposed to have taken refuge, is stated in a minor French Journal to have been captured by the army of Suchet; but as the *Moniteur* of a later date is silent on the subject, we hope the report will prove unfounded. The *Moniteur* has copied from the English Papers, the pretended letter from Caampagny to the Russian minister at Paris.

The private communications by the An-holt mail which arrived on Saturday, are from Königsburg to the 30th ult. and from Göttingen to the 10th inst. Letters from Königsburg state that 20,000 French troops had suddenly entered Danzig, with all their ammunition and artillery, giving out that they were ordered to march towards the Rhine.

From Petersburg there are no letters by the mail, the cause of which is differently explained: it is said, on the one hand, to arise from the detention of the vessel conveying the mail by the mischance of a cruiser; and, on the other, to originate in the suppression of the letters from the Russian capital, by an order of the government, at the instance of Lauriston.

The following is an extract of one of the Königsburg letters:—

"Königsburg, July 29.—We hear that an arrangement has been made between the French ambassador and the minister of Alexander, under which the trade with England is to be permitted according to the restrictions hitherto adopted, and with this concession, the alliance between the two emperors is not to be interrupted."

The result of the negotiation between France and Russia is mentioned in much the same terms in a letter from Riga.

Letters of the 22d ult. have been received by a transport which arrived at Portsmouth from Lisbon. They have not brought any intelligence of moment, either respecting the state of Portugal, or the positions of the armies. The accounts, however, of the character and efficacy of the Portuguese troops, give a very dispirited picture of the situation of affairs, in a military point of view in that country; at least, so far as the native levies and troops are concerned.

The cavalry, which ought to consist of twelve regiments, is said not to exceed 1000 men; and the infantry, which ought to amount at least to 30,000, is estimated at not more than 12,000 men. These statements, we trust, will be found much exaggerated.

His royal highness the Duke of Sussex, we are sorry to state, lies dangerously ill at his apartments in Kensington Palace.

Two physicians were sent to express on Friday night to attend his Royal Highness.

Our Portsmouth letters on Wednesday, announce the arrival of several transports at Portsmouth from Lisbon, under convoy of the North Star, Capt. Coe.—The transports are ten in number, and had a passage of 3 weeks. They were in charge of Lieut. Pyc, and brought home the skeleton regiments of the 24th Battalion, 7th Fusiliers, 2d, 45th, & 7th King's German Legion, which have respectively borne a part in the capture of Oporto, the battles of Alameda, Busac, Fuentes d'Onor, and Albuera. Owing to the losses they have suffered in these and other operations during the campaign and the usual casualties of the climate, they were ordered to deliver up the remainder of their men (about 250 or 300 of each battalion) to their several 1st battalions—the officers and non-commissioned officers only returned home.

The transports also brought 300 wounded officers and men; among the former were Major Grant and Cap. C. Weems, 7th regiment; Cap. Maxwell, 22d;—Stevens, 3d Buffs;—Galt, 23d; and—Ferns, 60th besides several subalterns, all severely wounded in the battle of Albuera, and the

each of Badajoz.